

## ON FREIGHT BILLS

Evident That Senate Will Pass Maximum Measure.

Debate Opened With Speech by Senator Young.

SMITH SAYS GO SLOW.

Fears Too Many Items Will Be Included.

Debate Stopped While Bills Are Read.

Under the agreement made last night the various measures, known as railroad legislation, were down for consideration by the senators as a special order in general orders for this morning. These bills include the maximum freight rate bill introduced by Senator Young, the bill on this subject which passed the house, the bills of the railroad committee of the senate which are on this subject but which provide for a horizontal cut in the existing rates of eighteen per cent, the two-cent fare bill and the anti-pass measures.

A committee of the whole was formed for their consideration with Senator Porter of Crawford in the chair and as a matter of fact that was about all that was done as far as any definite action being taken on any of the bills.

According to those who are informed as to the various senators, it has been decided to put through the so-called maximum freight rate bill of the railroad committee which provides for the horizontal cut of the present freight rates by eighteen per cent; to kill the two-cent fare proposition which is really a maximum rate bill on the question of passenger transportation and to amend the anti-pass bill as it has passed the house in particular so as not to make it quite so stringent. These proposed actions of the senators will not appear very strongly to the members of the house and it is likely that the concluding days of the session will be devoted to the working of conference committees on them, and that an agreement cannot be reached and that little if any real important railroad legislation will be adopted at this session of the legislature.

There was considerable discussion at the outset of the consideration of the bills as to just which one should be considered first. Senator Smith brought the matter to a head by moving that his bill for maximum freight rates on wheat and corn as it had been fixed up by the committee on railroads providing for the horizontal cut in the rates on these products be considered first.

On this motion Senator Young made a speech of an hour's duration on the general proposition of freight rates. He said that the bill had been introduced by him for maximum freight rates was almost identical with the one which had passed the house. He said that the bill was a simple and equitable adjustment of the freight rates in the state on all of the principal products of the state was by the passing of the bill. The bill in principal draws on the principle of fixing distance tariffs. He insisted that a horizontal cut in the rates would prevent the discriminations that the railroads make in rates for certain communities and certain people.

While Senator Young was talking Senator Martin of Bourbon, carried in to the chamber a picture of George Washington draped with American flags and placed it on the speaker's rostrum. Senator Nottger also amused himself by putting a Boston ball cap with a blue, red ribbon on its collar, on his desk.

When Senator Young concluded a reply was made by Senator Smith. He expressed the belief that a horizontal cut in rates was the proposition that would best meet the interests of the people and that it would be dangerous to tie up a large number of freight schedules in one bill as proposed by Senator Young in his maximum freight rate proposition. He said that the question of grain rates was really an important to the people of the state and that a separate bill on these rates should be passed. He thought that the matter of alleged discriminations in freight rates should be left with the railroad commissioners.

At the suggestion of Senator Simons, Senator Tucker and Senator Fitzpatrick, the senators considered it to be a good plan to have the bills read before the debate. This action was taken and the clerk started on the task of reading the half dozen bills. When he had concluded the noon hour had arrived and a recess was taken until two o'clock this afternoon, when the debate on railroad legislation will be continued.

It is likely, although the understanding is that things have already been fixed up as to what action the senators will take on the measures, as outlined above, that the debate will be a lengthy one and that decisive action will not be taken on them for a few days.

As an aftermath to the exchange of compliments between Senators Young and Fitzpatrick yesterday the following

ing communication was presented to the senate by Senator Smith. The Senate of the State of Kansas: As a senator from the First district I desire to protest against the action of the senator from Chautauqua in using me as an exhibit "A" to win his case and then apologizing for the character of his exhibit.

WEBB MCNALL. Senator Fitzpatrick said that his apology was more of an apology than a statement of a prejudicial character that a prosecuting attorney might be apt to make in closing his argument and that the senator was no further discussion of the matter.

Before the railroad bills were taken up Senator Quincy succeeded in getting the senators to pass his bill allowing cities of the second class to have the commission form of government if they so desire.

## ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Grover Cleveland Addresses Union League Club, Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of the birth of George Washington was generally observed here today. The majority of the downtown business houses were closed during the greater part of the day, and the board of trade and the banks did not open.

The principal celebration of the day was in the hands of the Union League club, which has for many years made a feature of patriotic exercises on February 22. In the morning exercises were held in the auditorium under the auspices of the club at which President John H. Finley of the college of the city of New York, was the principal speaker. This afternoon there was a great meeting in the auditorium, ex-President Grover Cleveland being the feature of the day. This evening a banquet will be held at the Union League club house at which Mr. Cleveland, President Finley and Richard Watson Gilder will be the chief speakers.

Mr. Cleveland addressed an audience which filled the great auditorium and his oration was greeted with every manifestation of approval. He dwelt upon the history and achievements of Washington upon the soundness of his political faith, and the accuracy of his economic wisdom. The prosperity and glory of the country will be a result of the speaker, unbounded and imperishable if the precepts of Washington are actively recalled and in general closely followed.

Americans as a rule, Mr. Cleveland declared, are too prone to lose sight of the significance of the proper observance of holidays. The Fourth of July, he asserted, has degenerated to a revel of senseless noises and dangerous explosion, which bears in its train far more of mishap and accident than lessons of good citizenship or pride of country.

The republic still has, he said, imperative need of Washington and his example and teachings are as important to the present generation as his labors and guidance were necessary in his own time.

## HOUSE HOPES FOR BEST

Decides to Have Conference Committee Over Primary Bill.

W. R. Stubbs moved this afternoon that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the primary election law, and ask a conference.

Mr. Stubbs said: "I believe we ought to have a conference committee on this bill and if possible carry out the ideas of the gentleman from Wyandotte."

Mr. Stubbs said: "It seems to me we need a primary election law from the senate but we got a baby with it in the shape of an anti-pass law."

S. H. Brandon: "The senate has embodied in the primary law a sort of a Polley anti-pass law. It is absurd. We should never consent to anything of that sort. We don't want that kind of an abortion when 75 per cent of the counties of this state have declared for an anti-pass law."

C. B. Kirtland, of Saline, said: "This is not the time to get into a bitter fight over this matter. The senate has been fair in its conference thus far and has made reasonable concessions to the house. The speaker, we are confident, will appoint a fair committee for the house."

The motion of W. R. Stubbs was carried. Only one person from the extreme south side of the hall, voted no.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Max Ross, who lives near Tecumseh, died at 3 o'clock yesterday of pneumonia. The funeral announcements will appear later.

Mrs. W. J. Mattern died of dropsy at her home, 126 North Madison street, last night at the age of 32 years. Mr. Mattern, the husband of the deceased, is in New Mexico and funeral arrangements will not be made until his arrival.

The funeral for Frank H. Rohe, who died last Monday at 30 Oak street, will be held Sunday, the 24th, at the Oaklawn M. E. church. The burial will be at Rochester cemetery. Mr. Rohe was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and the funeral will be in charge of the Odd Fellows' lodge.

## For School Children

On Saturday, February 23, we invite the boys and girls to visit our new Phonograph Rooms, between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Arrangements have been made to entertain them in a splendid manner.

Handsomeness will be given to all who call. Parents are requested to send their children, as this is a special opening day for them, at our new rooms—630 Kansas Avenue.

W. F. ROEHR MUSIC CO.  
TOPEKA, KANSAS

## INTO THE RIVER.

Mad Act of Fourteen-Year-Old Maude Wilson.

Tired of Life She Leaps From Melan Bridge.

HER LIFE IS SAVED

Arthur Bland, a Fireman, Heroically Goes to Rescue.

Drags the Unconscious Child From Icy Water.

"I am tired of living and I want to die," said 14 year old Maude Wilson, as she stopped near the center of the Melan arch bridge a few moments after 1 o'clock today, "and I am going to jump into the river." Throwing off a light wrap and her hat she clambered over the railing and jumped into the water filled with floating ice, twenty feet below before her companions had time to realize that she meant her threat.

The bridge at this hour of the day is well filled with foot passengers going to and from their work and perhaps half an hour of them saw the girl as she made the leap and saw her helpless form floating in the muddy current of the stream which at this point is about ten feet in depth and runs fiercely.

A street car was crossing the bridge, northbound, and just at this time was almost opposite the girl as she made the leap which was noticed by several passengers. The car was hastily run to the north bank of the river and Arthur Bland, a fireman from the North Topeka station who was returning from his lunch in company with Policeman Frank Hendricks, ran down the bank of the river opposite the point where the girl was floating on the surface of the river, buoyed up by her clothing.

Throwing off his heavy coat Arthur Bland, the fireman, started towards the form of the now unconscious girl and waded out until he reached her though the water at this point was but about four feet in depth as she had floated towards the bank with the current. Picking up the unconscious girl he carried her to the bank where she was taken in charge of by a hackman and taken to the Provident association.

Bland, unconscious of his act of heroism, returned to his home on this side of the river and has since refused to discuss the rescue, stating that there was nothing to it as he only waded out and took the girl from the water and she changed his clothes. But for his act the girl would undoubtedly have drowned as she was unconscious and almost chilled to death when she arrived at the Provident association.

She was immediately taken in charge by Dr. C. B. Van Horn and his wife and restoratives applied and within a short time she revived, but refused to give any reason for her act excepting that she is tired of living. Her father, Burd Wilson, who is a rag picker, lives at 1414 North Main street, and the girl who today attempted suicide is the eldest girl in a family of seven children, the youngest being but two months of age.

"I am just tired of living and I want to die," she said. "There is no boy in the case either," she said in reply to a question. "I just don't want to live. My father was burned when we lived in Nebraska and we are so poor that life is not worth living and I will be better off dead than alive. I have thought over this a good many times but made up my mind to die today noon and went to the bridge on purpose to jump in and I don't see why I should live."

Maude Wilson now occupies a little white cot in a sparsely furnished room and Dr. Van Horn and his wife are doing all that they can for her and it is more than likely that she will survive her cold bath. She was recognized by Mrs. Van Horn as soon as she was brought in as a former member of a Sunday school class. She was a student attending the class shortly after cold weather set in. An investigation at this time revealed the fact that the girl was a poor child who had been thrown out of the house since that time has attended the North Topeka school on Quincy street.

## CHESS BY CABLE.

Ninth International Match is Now in Progress.

New York, Feb. 22.—Play in the ninth international cable chess match between the United States and Great Britain for the Sir George Wyndham trophy began today. The play now is in possession of the Brooklyn Chess club, having been held continuously since 1896. The contest may be the decisive one for permanent possession of the prize. Each country has played by plays, the Americans being quartered in the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess club and the British in the Savoy hotel, London. Immediately after wire communication between the rival headquarters had been established cordial dispatches of greeting were exchanged. America won the toss for move and decided to play the whites on the odd numbered boards. Great Britain the white pieces of the even numbered boards.

The pairing and openings adopted on each board were:

1—Marshall vs. Burn—Queen's Gambit declined.

2—Barry vs. Atkins—French defense.

3—Hodges vs. Lawrence—Ruy Lopez.

4—Voight vs. Blackburne—St. George's defense.

5—Morgan vs. Richmond—Sicilian defense.

6—Fox vs. Lee—P. Q. 4.

7—Bourne vs. Queen—Queen's Gambit declined.

8—Howell vs. Mitchell—Guoco Piano.

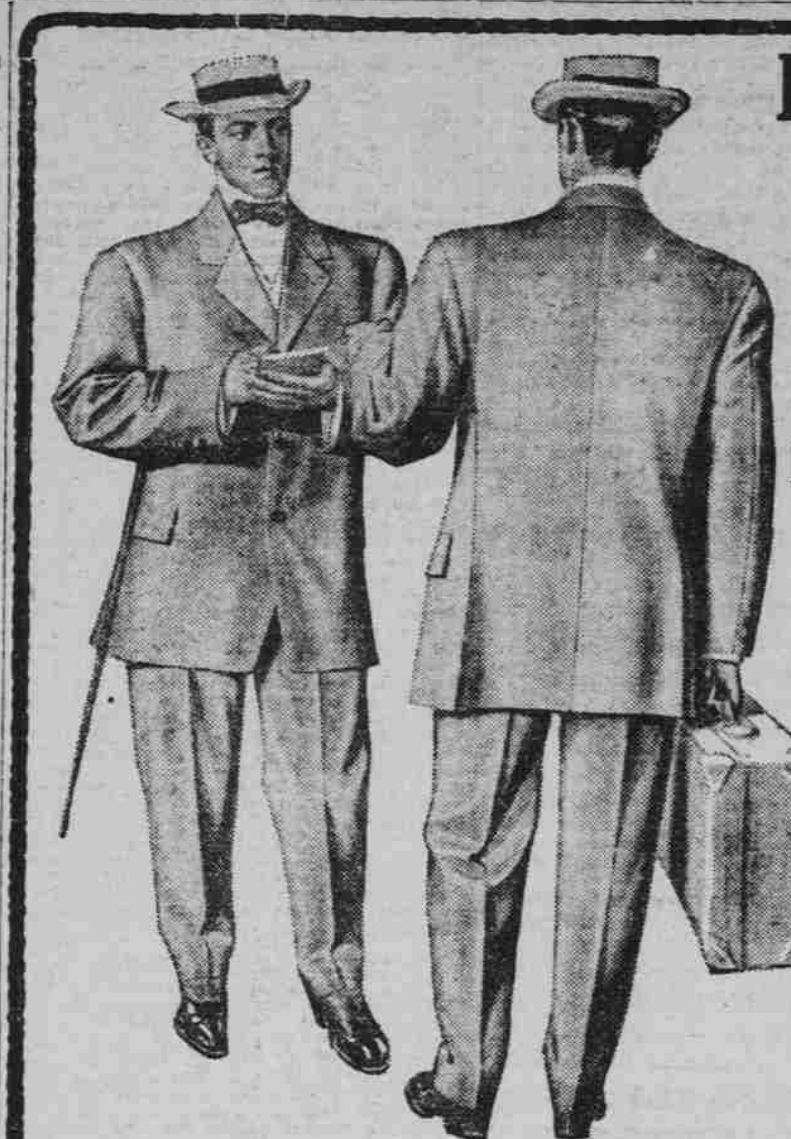
9—Robinson vs. Wainwright—French defense.

Marshall, Hodges, Morgan, Bampton, played white for America, and Atkins, Blackburne, Lee, Holmes and Wainwright played the white pieces for Great Britain.

The opening play on all the boards was on a conventional line. Howell (American) beat Mitchell (British).

Morgan, American, resigned to Richmond, British, after 17 moves upon demand of the British players as Morgan had not maintained the speed of 30 moves to the hour called for by the rules.

Legislators Attacked by Smallpox. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—Representative W. J. Salts of Phelps county was taken down with smallpox while in his seat on the floor of the house today. Much commotion among the other members ensued.



## New Spring 1907 Styles

Shown exclusively by

Robinson, Marshall & Co.

Watch Us Grow.

Watch Our Business Methods Win.

## Robinson, Marshall &amp; Co.

701-3 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

## BOTH SHED TEARS.

The Thavys, Husband and Wife, Meet in the Tombs.

New York, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Harry K. Thavy arrived at the Tombs prison this afternoon. She seemed pale and worn, but was apparently trying to appear cheerful.

Thavy came quickly down to the conference room and clasped his wife in his arms calling her "my dear, brave little wife."

Mrs. Thavy's eyes filled with tears, and Mr. O'Reilly, the attorney who accompanied her, withdrew, leaving both of them weeping. A few minutes later Mr. O'Reilly returned and the three had a conference.

## SONDEGAARD CASE IS ON.

Suit Against Dr. E. H. Martin for Alienating Affections of Wife.

The second trial of the case of Peter Sondegard of Manhattan against Dr. E. H. Martin, formerly of this city but now of Iowa, is being heard by Judge Dana of the district court. It is more than likely that the case was first heard and at this time the jury returned a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff though a new trial of the case was granted on account of the discovery of error in the trial.

Mr. Sondegard was formerly an employee of the Union Pacific railroad but lost an arm in an accident at Salina twelve years ago and since that time has been in the insurance business and on the road most of the time. Affairs in the Sondegard family had become very unsettled for some time and Mrs. Sondegard came to Topeka and took a position as nurse in one of the hospitals and it was here that she connected the names of the doctor with that of the nurse and family troubles arose in each of the families and Mrs. Sondegard left the hospital and became a private nurse in the employ of Dr. Martin.

At this time Dr. Martin's first wife was alive but in poor health and died within a short time, but the trouble he had caused his wife was of such a nature as to turn his daughter against him and she has been one of the most active in the prosecution of her father.

At the request and on the showing made by the daughter of Dr. Martin, now Mrs. Vera Sykes, Mrs. Sondegard filed a suit for divorce against his wife which was afterwards granted. Then followed the suit for \$15,000 against Dr. Martin for alienating the affections of Mrs. Sondegard and the subsequent verdict of \$1,000.

After six months elapsed from the time of the divorce was obtained by Sondegard, which is the time required by law Dr. Martin and the former nurse who was divorced from Peter Sondegard were married and they resided at the hospital where they had been for some time. At the first trial of the case there was more than ordinary interest manifested and the court room was crowded throughout the trial.

But few of the witnesses who testified at the former trial of the case are present and their testimony taken at the former trial by the court stenographer, Charles Bower, is read from the records of the court. Mr. Sondegard was on the stand a portion of the morning and told the jury of domestic troubles and the finding of letters containing terms of enticement written by Dr. Martin to his wife. Then came stories directed from the Martin household carried by Dr. Martin's daughter who took the side of her mother and against her father and Mrs. Sondegard.

## LOCAL MENTION.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will give a Washington's birthday social at the Lincoln Post hall tomorrow night.

## DYER GETS A GOLD WATCH.

House Gives the Sergeant at Arms a Remembrance.

D. B. Dyer was given a "bad five minutes" this afternoon in the house of representatives. Dyer is sergeant-at-arms of the house. When Speaker Fro. Ten Cunningham called the house to order, he declared in emphatic tones that the noise in the lobbies of the house must cease.

"I see the sergeant-at-arms back there by the door, talking to somebody. I wish he and his chief assistant would step up here to the front of the hall."

Dyer and the chief assistant came to the front of the hall, Cunningham proceeded to give them about the worst raking two unfortunate mortals have ever received. The victims trembled and turned pale under his blistering administration of the lash.

"In the future," concluded Cunningham, "we want the assistant sergeant-at-arms to watch the sergeant-at-arms, and the sergeant-at-arms to watch the assistant, and to assist the sergeant-at-arms in doing this, the house presents him with this watch."

As he speaks, Cunningham came down out of his pulpit, and placed in Dyer's hands a fine gold watch, the present of the house.

## KIRK IS DEAD.

Millionaire Soap Maker Is Victim of Heart Disease.

Hartland, Wis., Feb. 22.—James S. Kirk, Chicago, the millionaire soap manufacturer, died at his home at Pine Lake today of heart disease.

Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

## TELL FIVE STORIES.

A Typewriter Has Considerable Value Even If Battered Up.

"I paid 10 cents for that typewriter, and I think I can say that it beats the record in cut rates."

The speaker was the proprietor of one of the typewriter exchanges, where machines are rented, exchanged, and repaired, and where all kinds of typewriters are to be found. Pointing to the 10-cent machine, merely a mass of twisted wires, screws and parts, he continued:

"I bought that typewriter the other day from a boy who brought it here. It fell to the street from a window on the fifth floor of an office building."

"Of course, to any man but a practical machinist, as I happen to be, it was only scrap iron, being smashed beyond all recognition by the fall, and no one thought it worth looking after until the boy picked it up. He came to me with it and I offered him a dime for it, which he took gladly."

"Now you will see that the keyboard is nearly intact as far as the letters are concerned, though they are all jumbled up and many of the parts are broken. I can use all the keys in repairing other machines and I can use a good many of the other parts in the same way."

"The roller and the cog wheels are all right, besides. I would not be surprised if it is worth four or five dollars to me."

"I often get what to me are bargains in this way, by buying at a small price typewriters which are absolutely useless as far as operating them is concerned but which have parts that can be used in other machines. I once bought for \$5 a typewriter which was so hopelessly out of gear and twisted that it was worthless to anyone who wanted to write on it, and when I examined it I found that only one of the use of the parts had gone wrong. But the machine had to be taken altogether apart before this could be learned."

"I put in a few new parts and it

## Everything New

At the progressive up-to-date clothing store where we always show all the new wearing apparel from six to ten weeks before you see it displayed in the other clothing stores.

## Bargain Clothiers

Are just getting warmed up now to push out old last season's suits and overcoats when you are ready for the new creations. The reason we sell more clothing than all other stores in Topeka is because we show styles the season you want them instead of waiting until next season.

New Suits, New Top Coats, New Fancy Vests, New Neckwear, New Underwear, New Gloves, New Hosiery, New Cravenetts, New Knox Hats, New Stetson Hats, New Opera Hats, New Spring Shirts, New Collars.

Everything new --- a pleasure to show you.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Every exacting requirement of taste is met by Satin skin powder. 4 tins.

## NAMED TO INVESTIGATE

House Committee Will Look Into Charges of Graft.

Speaker Simmons this morning announced the names of the following members to constitute the house of representatives quota on the committee appointed to investigate the charges of graft which have been made against Z. G. Hopkins, J. S. Leach and D. O. McCray, newspaper men working at the state house:

W. E. Archer of Brown, S. C. Westcott of Cherokee, Sigmund Lehman of Labette, J. M. Davis of Bourbon.

W. H. Martin of Wyandotte, Archer, Westcott and Lehman, on January 23, voted in favor of the motion to table the former resolution for an investigation of similar charges against Z. G. Hopkins.

W. H. Martin of Wyandotte is a Democrat, and voted against the motion to lay the investigation resolution on the table on January 22.

Davis is the man who introduced the resolutions under which both investigation committees were appointed. He was not a member of the former committee of investigation. One of the members of the present committee protested this morning against Davis' appointment on the present committee. He said he did not think it was fair to have Davis on a committee. It is, however, quite customary to make the members of such a committee.

The senate members of the committee have not been appointed. Z. G. Hopkins, one of the men under investigation, is private secretary to Lieutenant Governor Fitzgerald. Is the man that will have to appoint the senate members of the committee.

## W. P. POPENOE IS DEAD

An Old Citizen of Shawnee County Passes Away.

W. P. Popenoe of Berryton, an old resident of Shawnee county, died at his home last night about midnight. Mr. Popenoe had been in poor health for sometime, being afflicted with a cancerous growth which caused his death. He was in his eighty-first year.

Mr. Popenoe came to Kansas in 1869 and has lived nearly all the time since then on his farm near Berryton. For a short time he lived in Topeka and was a member of the Topeka chapter of the I. O. O. F.

The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and the remains will be interred in Berryton cemetery.

## CREW OF 18 DROWNS.

Vessel Goes Ashore on the West Coast of Jutland.

Copenhagen, Feb. 22.—An unknown three masted vessel, probably Norwegian, went ashore on Flatting, on the west coast of Jutland today. Owing to the violence of the gale it was impossible to send out the life boat. Five rocket lines were fired at the vessel without success and evidently the broke up completely. Her crew of 18 men clung for a time to the rigging, but when the masts went by the board the sailors were swept away and drowned.